Numb. 1294

The Daily Gazetteer.

Tuesday, August 14 1739.

Pr. 1292.

the Absurdities *of the last* Craftsman *detected.*

A WRITER can scarcely have a greater Misfortune, than to lose Sight of the End he has in Pursuit; and it is so difficult for a Man who undertakes the Stifling of known Facts, to have a *constant Sense* of his Task, that Experience declares it easier once openly to avow an Enmity to Truth, than, under a Colour of bearing a Regard for Verity, to serve the Purposes of Fraud and Deceit:——A more flagrant Instance of this I cannot remember than the first Paragraph of Mr. D'Anvers's Paper of this Day:—'If (says he) *Kindred Alliances*, or *Private Friendships*, were to have prevailed, the *Country Party* had *as many Attachments* to Men as the *Ministerial Party* to the *Gentlemen of the Army*; but among *good Englishmen* these are Considerations of an inferior Rank, and will always give way to the Publick Good.'—— Was so miserable a Trifler employ'd to vindicate Part of the *British Parliament*? it not being possible that one of his Readers can have forgotten (tho' this *rusty Writer* himself has) that *his own Paper* has been employ'd, more than *Forty* Times, to prove that what he calls the *Country Party* is so far from having *as many Attachments to the Gentlemen in the Army*, as what he calls the *Ministerial Party*, that to the former's *Want* of which has been attributed the *very Cause* of the Army being continued in the Form it has stood in for some Years past;—— and *the Army* has, by this Writer and his Brethren, been represented as the most *fatal* Grievance to the Establishment of the Gentlemen they are pleased to call the *Patriots of the People*; whereas if the *Country Party* has *as many Attachments* to the Army by *Kindred, Alliances*, and *Private Friendships* as the Gentlemen they oppose, all the Clamour they have raised on *that Head* must have been groundless, and the Blame they have thrown upon the Court must have been equally *ungenerous* and *unjust*: For, according to what he has now asserted, if the Court has had any undue Influence in any Respect, it could have been *no more* chargeable on the Gentlemen they *accuse*, than on *themselves*!

After this he tells us, 'The Country Party *likewise* complain'd of the *Oeconomy of the Army*;' (*tho' as not before said they complained of any Thing*) 'that Regiments, Military Governments, and other Commissions, have often been kept open, without Saving to the Nation.'—— But then in this, tho' a Suffering, do not, according to his above Confession, the *Kindred, Alliances*, and *Private Friendships* of the Gentlemen in the National Interest suffer equally with that of his *Country Party*? And as to their *ambitious Views in such Commissions*, as their *Attachments are equal*, the *Suffering* must affect *one Side* as much as the *other*.

The *Hessian* and *Wolfembuttle* Troops were opposed by the Country Party.—— Could this be done to *satisfy Private Ambition*, or to *gratify Implacable Revenge*?——Yes, surely; since in the Situation of our Publick Affairs at that Time, nothing could more tend to *satisfy Private Ambition*, and to *gratify Implacable Revenge*, than to oppose with Vehemence the Support of Troops which *could not* conduce to the Private Advantage of the Gentlemen who voted for them, in any other Light than they contributed to the *Publick Safety*;—— And if the having a *Private Interest* in the Support of these Forces be a Proof of the Gentlemen being unbiass'd who voted against them, it must serve for a Proof of the *same Disinterestedness* in the Gentlemen who voted on the *other Side* of the Question.

That *their Country Party* was *strenuous against the Revival of the Salt-Duty*, is, indeed, true; but then it is as true that the Money raised *by that Revival*, could not in any *other Manner* have been rais'd by so equal and well-divided a Duty, which is so equally borne by the whole Nation, that it can be burthensome or oppressive to none; which was so much the Sense of the Nation at that Time, that the *Opposition* to its Revival was treated as the *mere Effect of a Resolution* to oppose.

They likewise (i. e. *his Country Party*) opposed the *Excise Scheme*, which (he says) the Ministerial Party *projected*; which is, indeed, the best Reason they ever assign'd for *opposing* it; the Opposition to that Scheme being managed by *such Persons* as reflected no extraordinary Honour, in Point of *Disinterestedness*, upon the Conduct of that Affair.

If *his Party* have not lately oppos'd the *Land-Tax*, or *Malt-Duty*, neither have those Bills been opposed by the Gentlemen in the National Interest, who, in Point of *immediate Profit*, are at least equally concerned with the former; nay, Mr. *D'Anvers* might have proved that late Years have produced an Act which is an Instance of such *Disinterestedness* and *Candour* in the Gentlemen he would render odious by the Name of the *Ministerial Party*, as has never yet been equall'd by their Opposers; by mentioning the Act for making *Publick Salaries*, &c. liable to the *same Taxation* as *Landed Estates*:—— On *this Occasion* I would ask, *Which* Party most flagrantly yielded their *Private Interest* to the *Publick Advantage*?

That the *Frauds in the Customs*, for which the *Excise Bill* was judg'd the *only* Remedy, could not, with *equal* Convenience to the Publick, be prevented, when *that Bill* was *laid aside*, will appear strange to no Man of common Apprehension; and that the Advantage taken from thence by some Gentlemen to improve the *Disposition of the Populace* to the *Publick Confusion*, by loading *every* Servant of the Government with a *Supposition of Guilt*, at least, fail'd of its intended Effect, is a sufficient Demonstration that the Gentlemen in the Administration preferred the *Preservation* of the *Publick Tranquillity* to their own *Private Interests* and *Characters*; which were left open to the *Malice* of their *Enemies*, while their Attention was employ'd only in protecting *the People* from the Danger threaten'd by their Rage and Violence.

'Tis so notoriously known that the Party *Caleb* is about vindicating, *opposed many Things*, merely (as I said above) from a *Resolution to oppose*, that 'tis mere trifling to ask, *What ambitious or covetous Designs they could have in so doing?*—— It being obvious that their Ambition to *supplant* led them to *condemn*, and their own avaricious Desires of Gain made them think the most moderate Advantages arising to others *over-grown Incomes*.

That *this Country Party has opposed most, if not all our Negociations abroad*, is owing to nothing more than their having *no Hand in them*; which is evident beyond Contradiction, from their condemning alike Measures of the most *opposite* Tendency: *Experience* having convinced the impartial Part of Mankind, that the *Choice of the Gentlemen in the Administration* is enough to fill with the most tremendous Consequences, Measures which before were said to be *full fraught with Advantage* to the whole Land.—— If this be *Prophecy*, they may indeed boast of their Skill in *foretelling Events*; but so easily is this *Second Sight* of theirs attained, that a *Parrot* might be taught it with little Trouble; a *No* or a *Yes*, placed *directly opposite* to what is most eligible to the *Publick Good*, being the whole *Sum* of their Art of Prediction.—— And indeed, as *Caleb* wisely enough observes, when *these Things* are considered, is it not *very injurious to stigmatize Gentlemen with the Characters of ambitious, covetous, or Disturbers of the Publick Quiet, only because they happen to have* Superior Capacities!

That *these Patriots* opposed the *Convention*, has no more Merit, now it *did not* take Place, than if it *had been* properly executed; and that the *faithless Spaniard*, as *Caleb* calls him, should agree with *his Masters Sentiments* against the Interest of *Great Britain*, can surprize none who know their Intentions to be equally destructive of the true Interest of the *British* Nation.

I must own it strange, that Mr *D'Anvers* cannot see how the Country Party are chargeable from the *Secession*, with *private Views*, or *turbulent Designs*: 'If 'their Apprehensions were falsely grounded, (*he says*) 'they might be easily removed: A Concurrence to 'pass the Laws for which *they contend*, would dissipate 'all the Clamour'—— Very possibly, for the present it might; but, provided these Laws were granted *on purpose to humour them*, will Mr *D'Anvers* satisfy the *Publick*, that as soon as they have *re taken* their Places, they will not *run away again*, the first Vote that goes *against them?*—— for *bad Habits* are seldom *cured* by *Indulgences*.

It is beyond the Skill of Mr. *D'Anvers*, or his Abettors, to prove, as he has advanced in the Paper before me, that what *he* styles the *Country Party are desirous to quiet the Minds of the People*; the Fact, by *many Years Experience*, standing strongly against them; so that their Endeavours to restrain the *necessary Limits* of Power in the *Possession* of *others*, must be still thought the Effect of a Desire of engrossing it to *themselves*;—— nor, with all Mr. *D'Anvers*'s Eloquence, can it be proved *absurd* to say, that *those Senators are covetous of Places who have none*; their promoting what *he* calls *Acts against Corruption* being the plain Effect of their wanting an *Opportunity to be corrupt*.

Temple, Aug. 11, 1739. Alg. Sidney

Yesterday arrived a Mail from Holland.

Vienna, July 28. *O. S.*

THE Aulick Council of War has receiv'd from General Wallis an Account of the second Engagement between the Imperial Army and the Turks at Panczova, on the 20th Instant, of which the following is an Extract.

'The Army after having pass'd the Danube, and 'incamp'd at Borza, Intelligence came that the 'new Seraskier of Widdin was come to incamp at 'Panczova, with a Body of Troops which had been 'reinforc'd to 30,000 Men; whereupon it was re-'solv'd in a Council of War, that the Imperial 'Army should advance to Jabouka, on the other 'Side of the Temes, which was done accordingly 'on the 16th at Night, over 2 Bridges which were 'erected with all Speed for the Purpose. The Count 'de Neuperg march'd first, with 9 Battalion and 2 'Regiments of Horse, and he was follow'd immediately by the Velt-Marshal de Wallis, with the 'same Number both of Horse and Foot; who having 'all got over by Day-break, found the Enemy put-'ting themselves in Order of Battle. But as the rest 'of the Foot and Horse, which were under the Com-'mand of the Lieutenant-General Baron de Seher, 'could not come on so fast as the other 2 Bodies, by 'Reason of the narrow Defiles he was oblig'd to 'pass thro', there pass'd nothing of Moment between 'the 2 Armies on the 17th or the 18th: But next 'Day the Count de Wallis march'd again with his 'Army to attack the Enemy in their Post, after 'having left all the Baggage in the Camp at Jabou-'ka, with a Detachment of 1000 Horse, besides the 'usual Complement of Foot to guard it. The Grass 'was then extraordinary high, which render'd the 'March a little fatiguing; and for that Reason the 'Left Wing could not march in Front with the 'Right Wing, which for the Sake of better Ground 'chose to march along the Temes. Before they had 'hardly march'd an Hour, they saw the Enemy 'drawn up in a Line, in Order of Battle to receive 'them, who after crying out 3 times, Allah, Allah 'Mahomet, as usual, attack'd the Imperial Army 'with very great Fury, most of which they di-'charg'd upon the Left Wing commanded by the 'Prince of Saxe-Hilburghausen, and the Count de 'Styrum; but they were vigorously repuls'd. Ne-'vertheless they returned to the Charge, and pene-'trated a little Way into the main Body, but they 'were soon repulsed there also; particularly by 'Charles Palfy's Regiment of Cuiraffiers, which 'oblig'd them to return the same Way that they 'came, after having sustain'd a very brisk Fire from 'our Small-Arms; upon which Occasion a great 'many of their Men, and several Officers of Distinc-'tion, lost their Lives. The Enemy's Left Wing 'made some Motions also to fall upon our Right, 'which was commanded by the General de Neu-'perg, but they found him so well prepared for 'em, 'that they durst not attack him. Upon this the 'Velt-Marshal de Wallis advanced towards them, 'with all his Troops in one single Line, which for-'ced the Enemy to retire in Haste towards Vipa-'lanka. A great Rain, which fell at that very In-'stant, oblig'd the Imperialists to halt in their Pur-'suit, so that the Turks had Time to carry off their 'best Tents, but they abandoned the others, as well 'as several Waggons laden with Baggage and Pro-'visions, as also the Bridge they carry'd with them 'to lay over the Temes, and several Pair of Colours 'which

'which the Count de Wallis immediately ſent to 'Belgrade, to be planted on the Works there. The 'Number of the Kill'd and Wounded, on the Side 'of the Imperialiſts, in this Action, is inconſiderable. 'The Imperialiſts are now in the Camp which the 'Turks quitted at Panezova.'

FOREIGN PORTS.

Elſeneur, Auguſt 11. N. S. Since my laſt came in the Ships commanded by the following Maſters, viz on the 8th, George Sangſter, from Petersburg, for London: On the 9th, Thomas Curling, from Elſingvos, for Lynn; John Rowell, from Riga, for London; William Baxter, from Dantzick, for Aberdeen: On the 10th, William Beckworth, from Riga, for Lynn; William Mitchell, from Riga; George Walker, from Petersburg, for London; Adam Peterſon, from Dantzick, for Glaſgow; Joſhua Stutting, from Narva, for Hull: On the 11th, Roger Hooper, from Petersburg, for London; David Moor, from Dantzick, for Enſter; and Hugh M'Combe, from Dantzick, for Liverpoole.

'The Outward-bound are ſailed with the Wind 'at S. E. which continued till this Afternoon, then 'turn'd to the N. W. but calm.

Amſterdam, Aug. 17. On the 14th arrived the ——, John Parker, from Genoa; the Union, Hanne Klinkert, from London: On the 15th, the ——, John Macnamara, from Leghorn; the Matilda, William Wilde, from Gallipoly; the ——, Thomas Warway; and the Amſterdam, John Davey, from Topſham: On the 16th, the——, Francis Moor, from Gallipoly.

HOME PORTS.

Leith, Auguſt 4. Sailed the Adam, Geo. Pariſh, for Rotterdam; the Glaſgow Packet, Rich. Jerment; and the Mary and Anne, Robert Angus; both for London.

Liverpoole, Auguſt 10 Arrived the Pemberton Gally, Jones, from Lisbon.

Briſtol, Auguſt 11. This Morning arrived the Becher, Page, and the Mary-Ann, Godber, both from Jamaica. Came out with the laſt Fleet, the Charming Betty of this Port, is ſtill miſſing.

'The Merchants of this City are now fitting up 'for Privateers, the Hanover and Eagle, two of the 'S. Sea Company's late Whale Ships, and two of the 'largeſt Veſſels belonging to this Port; alſo the 'Weſtmoreland, and the Barclay, Capt. Stockdon; 'which laſt is compleated, and only waits for the 'Letter of Marque.

Mounts Bay, Aug. 9. Yeſterday arrived the Bumper, Croſman, from Boſton for Penzance; and the Nightingale, Curtis, from Swanſey, for this Place.

Plymouth, Aug. 10. Came in the Eagle, Meriora, of London, from Breſt, for Gibraltar; the Venture, Harris, from Cadiz; the Diligence, Inman, from St. Sebaſtians; and the Diana, from Milford, for this Place. Wind S.W.

Exmouth, Auguſt 8. Arrived the John and Lucy, Smith; the Valentine, Cooke, from Swanzey; the Elizabeth and Sarah, Simons, from Malaga; the Juliana, Froud, from Maryland; the Newt, Prall and Herbert, from London; the Renelow, Gould, from Rotterdam; the Two Brothers, Moorſom; the Richard and Jane, Moorſom, from Milford. This Morning came in the Lady Lucy, Hean, on his Majeſty's Service; the Topſham, Burgin, from Milford; and the Eleanor Swaine, from Gallipoly. Sailed the Speedwell, Hamlyn, for Milford; the Mary, Nichols, for Guernſey; the Mary, Wood, for South Carolina; the Caroline, Wiſh, for Newfoundland.

Cowes, Auguſt 11. Sailed the Lark, Knox, from South Carolina, for Rotterdam; and the Triton, Turner, from Drontheim, for Gibraltar and Barcelona: On the 10th ſail'd the Glaſgow, Warden, from South Carolina, for Amſterdam. On the 11th came in the Molly, Capell, from Hamburgh, for Lisbon. Wind W.

Southampton, Auguſt 11. Arrived the St. John, Le Conte, from Cherburg; the Four Brothers, Breton, from Guernſey; and the Amſterdam Packet, Mackey, from Teneriff, for Amſterdam. Sailed the St. John, Le Conte, for Cherburgh; the Two Brothers, Boucaut, for Guernſey; and the Hope, Boſquet, for ditto. Wind S.W.

Deal, Auguſt 12. Remain in the Downs his Majeſty's Ships as per laſt, with the India Merchant, Barlow, from Petersburg, for Leghorn; the Morning Star, Boſomworth, for ditto; and the Deborah, Haſlup, for Gibraltar. Came down and ſail'd thro' without ſtopping, the Harris, Gead, for Jamaica; and the Boulter, Weales, for Lisbon. Wind E.S.E.

Graveſend, Auguſt 11. Paſs'd by the Induſtry, Smith; the William, Walher; and the Owners Supply; all three from Petersburgh; the Peter and Bridget, Deane, from Norway; the Joſhua and John, Rouel, from Riga; the Anna Dorothea, Otto, from Roſtock; and the Young Charles, Slanter, from Dantzick.

Graveſend, Auguſt 12. Paſs'd by the Gould, Hotſon, from Gevel; the John's Goodwill, Tibb, from Riga; and the Furley, Kitchingman, from ditto; the Santa Vida, Verdon, from Malaga; the William and Lydia, Millet, from ditto; the Glocester, Thompſon, from Petersburg; the Poole, Marquand, from Jamaica; the Britannia, Franklin, from South Carolina; the Fir-tree, Holland, from Narva; the Charming Molly, Simmers, from Santa Cruz; the Claas Bertel, Borſe, from Norway; the Prince William, Berford, from Dantzick; and the Maria, Sadues, from Stetin.

Graveſend, Auguſt 13. Paſs'd by the Ann Galley, Haines, from Rotterdam; the Strickland, Hill; the Succeſs, Coxon; and the Induſtry, Deer; all from Petersburg.

Arrived at ſeveral Ports.

At Copenhagen, the ——, John Richmond; and the ——, John Robinſon, from St. Ubes.

At Stockholm, the ——, Lawrence Grindal, from the Streights.

At Norkoping, the Mary, ——, from the Streights.

At New York, the Prince Frederick, Naalſon, from Briſtol.

At Philadelphia, the Dellaware, Davis, from ditto.

At Jamaica, the John and Richard, Hind, from Briſtol and Africa; and the Mary Galley, Frazier, from Africa and Antigua.

At St. Kitt's, the Hobhouſe, Bartlet, and the Pearle, Handwick, both from Africa.

At Hamburgh, the Baltick Merchant, Alloway, from Carolina and Cowes.

At Chatham, the Humber, Reakes, from Petersburg.

At Harwich, the ——, Perry, from Narva.

At Hull, the Poſtilion, Franklin, from Petersburg; and the ——, Sanderſon, from Coningsburg.

LONDON.

Capt. Reed of the Endeavour from Jamaica, arrived at Briſtol, writes, that the Lovely Betty, Spence, bound from Jamaica to London, was aſhoar on the Weſt End of the Iſland of Cuba; and that the Captain and Part of his Crew were return'd to Jamaica in their Boat, in order to get a Sloop and go back to their Ship to try what may be ſav'd.—— Capt. Reed alſo writes, that on the 15th of June the Roſe, Capt. Higgins, and the Catherine, Capt. Boſtock, were both well at Port Royal Keys on their Voyage for London.

Capt. Franklin of the Britannia, who came the 26th of June from South Carolina, reports, that the Hiſcox, Capt. Sanders, bound the ſame Voyage, ſtruck coming over the Bar, and receiving ſome Damage, put back again to refit.

On Sunday laſt Jonathan Blenman, Eſq; Attorney General for the Iſland of Barbados, (from whence he is lately arrived with his Family) was introduced to his Majeſty at Kenſington by his Grace the Duke of St. Albans, and had the Honour to kiſs his Majeſty's Hand. This Gentleman, it ſeems, has ſerv'd in that Office Part of the laſt Reign, and ever ſince the Acceſſion of his preſent Majeſty, and is allow'd to have diſcharg'd the Duties of it to univerſal Satisfaction.

On Sunday Night laſt an Expreſs arriv'd at his Grace the Duke of Grafton's, with an Account of the Death of the Lord Charles Fitzroy, Third Son to his Grace, who lately died on his Travels in Italy.

His Corpſe is ordered to be brought over here, in order to be interr'd amongſt his Anceſtors at Euſton Hall in Suffolk.

Yeſterday the Fire broke out afreſh which lately happen'd at the Stationer's in the Strand, but by timely Aſſiſtance it was extinguiſhed, without doing any further Damage than greatly alarming the Neighbourhood.

Yeſterday died of the Gout in his Stomach, at his Lodgings in Ruſſel ſtreet near Bloomsbury-ſquare, Thomas Trevor, Eſq; a Gentleman poſſeſs'd of a plentiful Eſtate in the County of Rutland.

This Week, the Statue of his late Majeſty King George the Firſt, carv'd out of a Block of white Marble by Mr. Reyſbrack, is to be erected in the new Library at Cambridge.

We hear, that laſt Tueſday Mr. Peter Stone, Poſtmaſter of Deal, was unanimouſly choſen Mayor of that Town.

High Water this Day at London Bridge	Morning	06	17	Evening 06 42

Bank Stock 138. India 153. South Sea 8th. Old Annuity 109. New ditto 106 Three per Cent. 99 1-half. Seven per Cent 105 1-4th. Five per Cent. ditto 88 3-4ths. Aſſurance nothing done. London Aſſurance African 13. India Bonds 2 l. 18 s. Prem. Sea ditto 18 s. Premium. Bank Circulation Premium. Salt Tallies 1-half to 1 1-half English Copper 3 l. 5 s. Welſh ditto 15 1-half per Cent Exchequer Orders 1 per Cent count. Three per Cent. ditto 94 1-4th. Bank 115. Lottery Tickets 5 l. 5 s.

Admiralty Office, Auguſt 6

THE Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty direct, that all the Lieutenants of his Majeſty's who are not now employed, do forthwith give an to this Office of the Places of their Abode.

J.

Lottery Office, Auguſt 4.

THE Managers and Directors of the Lottery by an Act paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament tituled, An Act to enlarge the Powers of miſſioners for building a Bridge, &c. *Notice, that the Second Payment of One Pound Te lings on each Ticket is to be paid at the Bank of on or before the 25th of this Inſtant, Auguſt (the being ready to receive the ſame); and the remain Pounds on each Ticket, on or before the 12th Day ber next.*

Cuſtom-houſe, London, Auguſt 1.

For SALE,

By Order of the Honourable Commiſſioners Majeſty's Cuſtoms, &c.

ON Wedneſday the 15th of Auguſt, 1739, of the Clock in the Afternoon, will be put up in the Long Room in the Cuſtom-houſe, London,

Several Parcels of Bohea and Green Tea, Brandy, Rum, and Geneva: And alſo ſeveral Refuſed Wines, which are to be diſtilled into Br made into Vinegar, within Three Months after very, clear of all Duties.

To be ſeen at the King's Warehouſe on Mon 13th and Tueſday the 14th of Auguſt Inſtant, the Morning before the Sale, between the Hours and Twelve in the Forenoon, and Three and Fo Afternoon, where Catalogues will be delivered.

On Monday *next, being the* 20th *Inſt.* will be Pu

The SECOND VOLUME

THE

GARDENER's DICTIONA

(Which compleats the Work)

By PHILIP MILLER, F.R.S.

Gardener to the Worſhipful Company of Apothecaries their Botanick Garden at Chelſea.

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1. The *Gardener's Dictionary*, firſt Volume in Folio.
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This Day are Publiſhed,

By James Hutton, *at the Bible and Sun Temple-Bar,*

I. A Continuation of the Rev. Whitefield's Journal, during his Stay in on Account of the Embargo. Price 6 d.

II. A Sermon, Shewing that the Indwelling of the God is the Privilege of all Believers, now as well as By George Whitefield, A. B. of Pembroke-Colle ford. Price 6 d.

III. Seventeen Sermons on Several Subjects: By th Author. Price bound in 2 Vols. Sheep, 5 s. for the the Poor.

IV. A Curious Mezzotinto of the Rev. Mr. Wh by Mr. Faber, from an Original Picture. Price 1 s.

Alſo, Mr. Seward's Letter to his Brother at Genoa.

WHEREAS I have ſeveral Years, with made it my Buſineſs to deſtr nauſeous Vermin called BUGGS reaſonable Price, being done w the leaſt Damage either to Bed, Bo or Furniture, be the ſame ever ſo and what is uſed is without any ſive Smell. I likewiſe undertake pitals, or other large Buildings, ſonable Conditions; and alſo entirely deſtroy'd them, if any ſhould happen the ſ Year to be brought in by People's Cloaths from other which may happen to new Furniture rather than to have cured and cleanſed, then and in ſuch Caſe I pro cure them gratis. Thoſe noble Perſons, and others, deſirous to be rid of them, may be waited upon, by to me, JOHN WILLIAMS, at the following Coffee viz. Janeway's, in Cornhill; Richard's, near Temp the Rainbow, in Lancaſter-Court, Charing-Croſs; or own Houſe in Noble-ſtreet, near the Two Brewers, Pariſh of St. Luke, near Old-ſtreet.

LONDON: Printed for T. Cooper, at the *Globe* in *Pater-noſter-Row.*